

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/872,056	05/31/2001	Shigang Chen	50325-0554 (4005)	2301
29989	7590 12/15/2004 -		EXAM	INER
HICKMAN PALERMO TRUONG & BECKER, LLP 1600 WILLOW STREET			DINH, KHANH Q	
SAN JOSE,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2151	
			DATE MAN ED 12/15/200	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/872,056	CHEN, SHIGANG				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Khanh Dinh	2151				
Daried fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address	-			
THE - External after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION INSIDE THE PROPERTY OF THIS COMMUNICATION SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by significant terms adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a content of the conten	reply be timely filed by (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	` 1.			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3	<u>31 May 2001</u> .	·				
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.					
10)	☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ı	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachmen	t(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	ummary (PTO-413)				
3) 🔲 Infor	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SEr No(s)/Mail Date		e)/Mail Date Iformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

Art Unit: 2151

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-33 are presented for examination.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 17 is objected to because of the following informalities:

In claim 17, page 28, line 14 word 11: there is an extra word "and" after the period of the sentence. The word "and" needs to be removed in response to this Office Action.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
 - A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
 - (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Joffe et al. (hereafter Joffe), US pat. No.6,185,619.

Art Unit: 2151

As to claim 1, Joffe discloses a method for implementing management policies on a network using topology reduction, the network including at least a first domain having a plurality of network elements, the method comprising:

determining a communication path passing through the first domain of the network that characterizes the first domain as a node(content server 214 fig.2A), the communication path being characterized to pass communications without information loss (see fig.2A, abstract, col.9 line 26 to col.10 line 9).

implementing a management policy (determining the optimal path for communication) for the network using the communication path (see col.10 lines 10-69).

As to claims 2 and 3, Joffe discloses implementing a firewall configuration on the communication path (each system gateway having a firewall, see fig.1C, col.7 lines 12-58) and including through the first domain includes identifying a second domain for a source element of a communication that uses the communication path, and identifying a third domain for a destination element for the communication, the second and third domain each including plurality of network elements (each content server has multiple routers, see fig.3A, col.10 lines 10-64 and col.11 lines 24-65).

As to claim 4, Joffe discloses determining a communication path passing through the first domain (from the first content server 214 fig.2A) includes identifying a second domain for a source element of a communication that uses the communication path, the second domain including a plurality of network elements (routers) and identifying a third

Art Unit: 2151

domain for a destination element for the communication (choosing the least load content server machine in response to an incoming request, the third domain including a plurality of network elements (routers) (see fig.2A, col.12 line 56 to col.13 line 46) and characterizing a portion of the communication path within the second domain as a distance between the source element and an interface to the second domain, the portion of the communication path within the second domain being characterized without information loss (see fig.4A, col.14 lines 5-64).

Claim 5 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 4. As to the added limitations, Joffe further discloses characterizing a portion of the communication path within the third domain as a distance between the destination element and an interface to the third domain, the portion of the communication path within the third domain being characterized without information loss (determining the eco path between front end servers and clients, see fig.4A, col3 lines 10-46 and col.14 lines 5-64).

As to claim 6, Joffe discloses determining a communication path passing through the first domain includes identifying a second domain containing a source element and a destination element, a communication from the source element being signaled from the second domain to the first domain before being signaled to the destination element in the second domain (communications between content servers and clients, see fig.4A, col3 lines 10-46 and col.14 lines 5-64).

Art Unit: 2151

Claim 7 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 5. As to the added limitations, Joffe further discloses characterizing a portion of the communication path passing through the first domain as a distance between the second domain and the third domain (see col.14 lines 5-64).

As to claim 8, Joffe discloses a method for implementing management policies on a network using a policy server, the method comprising:

identifying a plurality of domains (domain of content servers) in the network, the plurality of domains each including a plurality of network elements (routers) (see abstract, fig.2A, col.9 lines 27-59).

identifying a first domain in the plurality of domains having a cloudification characteristic, the first domain having at least a first management component (first content server 238 fig.2A) and a corresponding interface that forms an edge to the first domain (see col.9 line 60 to col.10 line 33); and

characterizing at least a first communication path for communications having an end element within the first domain as being a distance between the corresponding interface to the first domain and the end element (determining the eco path communication between servers), the first communication path passing communications without information loss (see col.9 line 34 to ocl.10 line 22).

As to claims 9 and 10, Joffe discloses a management policy using the first communication path and storing the first communication path as a data structure

- . - .

Art Unit: 2151

defining the distance between the corresponding interface to the first domain and the end element (see figs. 1B, 4B, col.12 line 56 to col.13 line 46 and col.14 lines 5-63).

As to claim 11, Joffe discloses identifying a plurality of management components, each management component having a corresponding interface and forming an edge for at least one domain (see fig.3A-3C, col.11 line 26 to col.12 line 54).

As to claim 12, Joffe discloses identifying a plurality of network elements that are interconnected between one or more interfaces of management components (see fig.3A-3C, col.11 line 26 to col.12 line 54).

As to claim 13, Joffe further discloses identifying a plurality of firewall components (each system gateway having a firewall), each firewall component having a corresponding interface and forming an edge for at least one domain (see fig.1C, col.7 lines 12-58).

As to claim 14, Joffe discloses identifying a first domain in the plurality of domains having a cloudifcation characteristic includes determining that the first management component has only one interface to the first domain (see fig.3A-3C, col.11 line 26 to col.12 line 54).

As to claim 15, Joffe discloses determining that each management component for the first domain has multiple interfaces (load component, content software component, see

Art Unit: 2151

fig.3C) to the first domain, wherein each of the multiple interfaces are configured to forward communications received from a network element within the first domain to another element or interface that is exterior to the first domain (see fig.3A-3C, col.11 line 26 to col.12 line 54).

As to claim 16, Joffe discloses determining that the first domain has only one or two corresponding interfaces that form edges for that domain (see fig.4B, col.9 line 4-47 and col.13 line 46 to col. 14 line 63).

As to claim 17, Joffe discloses a method for implementing management policies on a network using a policy server, the method comprising:

identifying a plurality of domains (content server of fig.2a has multiple domains) in the network, each of the plurality of domains having at least one network element (see abstract, fig.2A, col.9 lines 27-59).

identifying a plurality of cloudified domains from the plurality of domains, each cloudified domain being bounded by a management component and at least one interface for the management component (see fig.2A, col.9 line 27 to col.10 line 9).

identifying a source element and a destination element for a communication (identifying the communication path, see col.10 lines 10-64);

defining a plurality of communication paths passing within a first cloudified domain in the plurality of cloudified domains, each of the plurality of communication paths characterizing the first cloudified domain as a distance between an interface to

Art Unit: 2151

the first domain and an end point element, the end point element characterizing at least one of the source element and the destination element, each of the plurality of communication paths passing communications within the first cloudified domain without information loss (determining the shortest path between servers and clients, see col.11 lines 24-65 and col.12 lines 24-53).

As to claims 18 and 19, Joffe discloses implementing a management policy using one of the communication paths and implementing a management policy using the selected communication path (choosing the best "server", see fig.3A, col.10 lines 10-64 and col.11 lines 24-65).

As to claim 20, Joffe discloses characterizing one or more of the communication paths as a data structure that defines a distance (determining the eco path) between a network element of that domain and an interface to the management component of that domain (see figs. 1B, 4B, col.12 line 56 to col.13 line 46 and col.14 lines 5-63).

As to claim 21, Joffe discloses characterizing one or more of the communication paths as a first data structure that defines a distance between each network element of that domain and an interface to the management component of that domain (see figs. 1B, 4B, col.12 line 56 to col.13 line 46) and characterizing the one or more communication paths as a second data structure that defines a distance between two or more interfaces that bound that domain (see col.13 lines 10-40 and col.14 lines 5-64).

Art Unit: 2151

As to claim 22, Joffe discloses characterizing the communication passing through a second cloudifed domain in the plurality of domains as a node (see col.13 lines 10-46 and col.14 lines 5-64).

As to claim 23, Joffe discloses characterizing the communication passing through a second cloudified domain in the plurality of domains as a node and characterizing the communication passing through a third cloudified domain in the plurality of domains as a second distance between an interface to the third cloudified domain and an end point element within the third cloudified domain (see col.13 lines 10-46 and col.14 lines 5-64).

Claim 24 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in claim 17. As to the added ... limitations, Joffe further discloses:

determining a first data structure for each of the plurality of cloudised domains, the first data structure including a data element that specifies a distance between each network element in that cloudiied domain and the at least one interface for the one or more management component that bound that cloudified domain (determining the best path, see col.11 lines 24-65).

determining a second data structure for each of the cloudifed domains, the second data structure including a data element that specifies a distance between each of the interfaces of the one or more management components that bound the cloudified

Art Unit: 2151

domain and storing the first data structure and the second data structure (storing the path information in the directory server 250 fig.2C, see col.12 lines 24-53).

As to claim 25, Joffe discloses accessing the first data structure and the second data structure to determine a first path for passing communications without information loss within at least one of the cloudified domains (see col.13 lines 10-46 and col.14 lines 5-64).

As to claim 26, Joffe discloses determining a plurality of paths for passing communications without information loss within the at least one of the cloudifed domains using the first data structure and the second data structure, and selecting a first path from the plurality of paths (see figs. 2B, 4B, col.12 line 56 to col.13 line 46 and col.14 lines 5-63).

As to claim 27, Joffe discloses accessing the first data structure and the second data structure to determine a plurality of paths for passing communications without information loss within the at least one of the cloudifed domains, and selecting a first path from the plurality of paths having a smallest distance (shortest path) for passing the communications (see figs. 2B, 4B, col.12 line 56 to col.13 line 46 and col.14 lines 5-63).

Claims 28-33 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in claims 24-27, 1 and 8 respectively.

Other prior art cited

- 5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - a. Riddle et al, US pat. No.6,412,000.
 - b. Anerousis et al, US pat. No.6,760,775.
 - c. Vaid et al, US pat. No.6,502,131.
 - d. Dobbins et al., US pat. No.5,825,772.
 - e. Breibart et al., US pat. No6,697,338.
 - f. Peterson et al., US pat. No.6,549,934.

Conclusion

- 6. Claims 1-33 are rejected.
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khanh Dinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-3936. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.m. to 5:00 P.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung, can be reached on (703) 272-3939. The fax phone number for this group is (703) 872-9306.

Art Unit: 2151

A shortened statutory period for reply is set to expire THREE months from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to response within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned (35 U. S. C. Sect. 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(A).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305 -9600.

Khanh Dinh Patent Examiner Art Unit 2151

12/06/2004